Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC -\$:15 - Love's Lottery.

AERI- L GARDENS - 15 - Chert and Sullivan Review,

AERI- L GARDENS - 15 - Chert and Sullivan Review,

ALHAMIRA - 2 - SIL - Vaudertile.

BRIGATION BEACH, PARK 2 to 9 - Great Boer War.

BRIGHTON BEACL: PARK 2 to B Great Boer WET.
COLONIAL 2 - vandevil...
CONEY ISLAND Dreaminud - Luna Park - Bostock's
Crost Animal Arens.
EDEN MUSEE-We id in Wax.
HAMMERSTEIN'S PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 8:15

udeville.
EM 2 8:15 Hamlet.
EM 2 8:15 The Rollicking Girl.
LD SQUARY 8:15 The Rollicking Girl.
EQROME 2 8 Yankee Circus on Mars and The ON-8:30-The Helr to the Hoorah. NICKERBOCKILL Sile Sergeant Brue. RIC-8:15 - Fantana. W-YOLK BOC - 15 wrosch Summer Night Concerts.

Amusements Bankers & Brokers 14 Bourd and Rooms Freeklyn Property for Strict Cleaning Charless Notices Charper Cleaning Charless Country Property for Sale Troperty for Let Property for Let Prop	
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Business Notices.

No Relaxation. The stupendous growth in popularity of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE as an advertising medium still continu

During the first five months of 1905 THE NEW-YORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE Printed 458,475 Lines of Advertising

(excluding TRIBUNE advertisements) more than during the same period of 1904. This public demand for

TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SPACE proves that advertisers in THE TRIBUNE GET RESULTS. CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN

New Dork Daily Tribme

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, instructions have been telegraphed to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's conditions of peace. —— The Storthing adopted a resolution declaring King Oscar no longer King of Norway, denouncing the union of Sweden and Norway and asking the Swedish King to appoint a ruler from the House of Bernadotte; there has been no popular outbreak in either country, and the tone of dispatches is favorable to a peaceful solution of the cuestion.

to "test" the validity of the Stock Transfer tax.

CITY.—Stocks dull and strong. — Three more directors resigned at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Equitable, and measures were taken to curtail salaries and expenses of agents. — A fishing schooner was sunk and the crew rescued when nearly perished. — President Butler, of Columbia University, announced details of a plan for establishing a faculty of fine arts with the co-opera-ground of its offer to Tammany.

Attorney Jerome, opposing delay in A. H. Hummel's trial, said the people were obliged to pay \$60 a week to keep Charles F. Dodge, the chief witness in the case, in a condition to testify

THE WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 60 degrees; lowest, 52.

We desire to remind our readers who are or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE office.

See opposite page for subscription rates.

THE JAPANESE SURMARINES

The Tribune's Washington dispatches indicate that naval experts in this country have been puzzled to decide whether or not Togo used sunk was extremely suggestive, but Togo eventually declared that a torpedo from one of his destroyers was responsible for her fate. When attack on the Aurora and two or three other part in his narrative. However, though these ships had suffered severely above the water the scene of battle. Equally unconvincing are pose without revolution. Mr. Holland's statements. Mr. Holland doubtless knows something about the number and they may have performed. He can merely conjecture, like other intelligent persons.

ciation of its value than has Japan. When the of a Swedish prince for election as King of present war comes to a close it is to be hoped that she will see her way clear to let the world for union. Whether Sweden will assent to an have those particulars which it is eager to ob- alliance, or will, as some have threatened, intain In the many time it seems safe to as sist upon leaving Norway entirely to her own There may be a variety of opinions as to

Telegraph" has not made his all too brief anuncement unadvisedly.

In determining whether it would be feasible to bring his submarines into action, Togo needed to consider at least two things. One was the weather; and this seems to have been conducive to such a venture. The sea was smooth during much of the engagement. The other was the distance to be traversed in delivering the attack. Togo's hiding place, Masampho, was on the Corean side of the strait through which Rojestvensky passed. The strait is divided into two channels by the Tsu Islands. which form a chain thirty-five miles in length. If the Russians went up on the western side the Japanese could have pounced upon them without advancing more than five or ten miles from their base. As Rojestvensky chose the other side, Togo was obliged to proceed something like thirty miles in order to intercept him. Foreseeing that contingency, it seems improbable that he would hamper the movements of his battleships and cruisers by allowing his submarines to accompany them. As The Tribune has already suggested, however, he migh' have stationed the submarines at advantageous points in advance. An especially convenient post existed in the middle of the Tsushima chain. A natural passageway exists there which can be used at high tide. Some of his submarines, therefore, might have been disposed in eligible places along both channels several hours before the battle began. Ample time would then have been afforded for summoning them by wireless telegraph after it was known on which side of the islands the attack was to be made.

THE EQUITABLE SITUATION.

brought out of the Equitable chaos still remains proclamation already cited certainly foreshadto be determined. At the present moment the owed just such a rule. To repair the damsituation seems to be more complicated and less | ages to the fighting parts of a ship which had hopeful than it has been at any time since the been inflicted in battle would surely be to incontroversy began. Yesterday's meeting of the crease or augment its force. "Neutrals," says directors certainly contributed nothing toward the latest edition of Wheaton, "may not assist a solution of the problem. It is apparent to "belligerent ships of war in carrying on their everybody-it must be most painfully apparent to the officers as well as to the policyholders of of damages done in battle would be to do just the society-that a large proportion of the true that. "The opening in a neutral port of the strength of the directorate has disappeared with the withdrawal of the prudent, serious and sagacious men whose resignations have been announced within the last week.

There are reports, too confidently made by responsible persons to be lightly dismissed, that offers of a competitive character for the Hyde holdings of stock have been received and are under consideration. From the first that method of quieting the present distraction and rehabilitating the society has been regarded as at least a possibility; but it appears to us that, if the pressure in that direction has naturally increased from day to day, so also have the obstacles to such a mode of settlement multiplied.

The central fact, as brought out by the Frick committee's report, is that the society has been treated too much as if it existed for the promotion of the personal and private interests of those by whom it has been controlled, instead of as a sacred trust for the benefit of its policyproval, if it should presently appear that new men had paid millions for the control of stock which has a total face value of only \$100,000, only 7 per cent?

sideration at this time the investigation of the ent neutrality of the United States that their It would be a grave error to leave out of con-Insurance Department which is about to close and the special session of the legislature which is about to open.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

The Norwegian revolution-for the radical though not unexpected action of the Storthing yesterday amounts to that-changes altogether the aspect of the controversy between the two Scandinavian kingdoms. It is no longer a question of separate consular representation or of a common Foreign Ministry, or of a union emblem in the flags, but of the right of Norway to secede and to depose the Swedish King from her throne. Historically no such right exists. The Treaty of Kiel ceded Norway to Sweden as an appanage of the Swedish crown. Norway refused to recognize that cession, and insisted upon remaining independent, going so far as to elect a King of her own. But the powers refused to recognize that King, and Swedish troops invaded Norway and compelled acquiescence, if not in annexation and subjection, at least in union. Thereupon it was agreed, as a compromise measure, that Norway should remain independent, but that the about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will union of the two independent kingdoms should be perpetual, indissoluble and irrevocable, with be sent by mail to any address in this country the same law of succession in each to the common throne of both.

Upon what ground does Norway now decree the dissolution of the indissoluble? Simply upon this, that the King has ceased, or is unable longer, to perform his functions. It will be recalled, as we have recently explained, that the Storthing passed a law providing for the establishment of a separate consular service for Norway, as it had a right to do. The King vetoed it. That was his right. But as he could not find a single Norwegian Minister to countersign it, his veto was of no effect. He persisted in regarding it as effective, however, and so the Norwegian Ministry resigned. The King submarine boats in the battle of the Sea of refused to accept their resignations, and they re-Japan. Such uncertainty is not surprising. fused to withdraw them unless he would with-Until within a day or two there has been no draw his veto and sign the law. He refused testimony bearing on the question which was to do either, and admitted his inability to form satisfactory to a cautious mind. The swift- another Ministry. Thus affairs were brought ness with which Rojestvensky's flagship was to an impasse, from which the Storthing has sought escape by decreeing the deposition of the King. We must regard this as a somewhat abrupt recourse, for there was another way Enquist's squadron reached Manila one of his out of the trouble, under the constitution. The officers gave a somewhat hectic account of the King has only a limited right of veto. He may exercise the power twice, but if the Storthing vessels, and submarines played a conspicuous passes a bill a third time it becomes law without his assent. Now, this bill had been passed before, in 1891. If, therefore, the Storthing line, they were apparently uninjured below it. had been content to wait a while and then and were able to reach the Philippines from to pass it again, it could have effected its pur-

design of the craft sold by his company to other questions, to sunder the union. It is not Japan, but it is not likely that he has had con- unnatural that she should. The two countries fidential advices in regard to the service which are quite separate, in language, literature, traditions, ideals. Sweden is aristocratic and protectionist, Norway is democratic and free Several days ago the Tokio correspondent of trade. A Norwegian is a foreigner in Sweden. "The London Telegraph" remarked that good and a Swede in Norway. Neither can hold work had been done by submarine boats, but office in the other country. The interests of he did not specify the vessels which had been the two countries are different, even antagodamaged thereby nor give any authority for nistic. It is probably correct, then, to think his assertion. More recently, while not fur- that Norway has decreed separation not merenishing any details, he has said that "it is offily as a necessity, but because she desires it cially stated that submarines were used in and has been seeking a pretext for it. "the Tsu Strait battle." To persons who are Whether she has technically a right to take familiar with the high standing of "The Lon- such action or not, it is scarcely probable that don Telegraph" the paraseology here employed any resistance will be offered. Dr. Sven Hedin will seem more significant than any other evi- has assured us that Sweden will never think dence yet offered. Though it does not dispel of going to war to compel Norway to remain all doubt, perhaps, it lends probability to the in the union. The King has protested against used in the greatest naval battle of modern times. The reticence which the Japanese government has shown in regard to its submarines is disappointing and battles of words. It is auspicious of an amicable settlement that the Norwegian act is disappointing and battles of words. is disappointing and baffling to outsiders, but of separation expresses only kindly feelings ctly intelligible. Secrecy has always toward the King personally, and, instead of m considered essential to successful strategy, calling for the establishment of a republic. and no power ever exhibited a higher appre- as many have expected, seeks the nomination

future of the two countries may largely depend.

OUR NEUTRALITY IMPARTIAL.

The somewhat resentful animadversions of a portion of the Russian press upon the enforcement of American neutrality laws at Manila are to be regretted, but should not be taken too seriously. They surely do not reflect the sentiments of responsible members of the Russian government, nor, indeed, the result of any intelligent and judicious consideration of the subject. Familiarity with the facts of the case and with the widely advertised and century long policy of this country should convince any partiality of the American government in its

action. It is to be assumed that the admirals and other high officers of the Russian navy were made acquainted with the terms of the American neutrality proclamation of February 11, 1904. That instrument declared that beliigerent vessels entering American ports must depart therefrom within twenty-four hours, unless prevented by stress of weather or need of supplies or repairs, and forbade the increasing or augmenting of the force of any belligerent ship in American waters. Admiral Enquist, when he sought refuge at Manila, must have known that such were the rules and regulations which he would be required to obey. He could not expect American laws to be abrogated or modified in his special favor. If he did not want to obey those laws he should not have made himself subject to them, but should have gone to a port of some other power.

The implied protest against our government's ruling that repairs of belligerent damages are When and in what manner order is to be not permissible in our waters is not valid. The "warlike operations." But to permit the repair "portholes of a belligerent cruiser which had "been previously closed is," said Washington a hundred and ten years ago, "as much of an "augmentation of the force of the said vessel "as if the portholes were now to be cut for the "first time." Half a century ago it was judicially determined that "the repair of Mexican war "steamers in the port of New-York, together "with the augmentation of their force by add-"ing to the number of their guns, etc., is a vio-"lation of the act of 1818." Again, it was declared that "armed ships of a belligerent . "are to be admitted into the territorial waters "of a neutral for refuge. . . . But it is a "question of mere temporary asylum, accorded "in obedience to the dictates of humanity and to "be regulated by specific exigency."

These are the well established principles of American neutrality. In the present unhappy conflict they have been maintained faithfully, toward one belligerent as fully as toward the holders. What would their opinion be, and the other. There can be no shadow of doubt that, opinion of the public, already contemplating had the battle of the Sea of Japan resulted that condition of things with profound disap- otherwise, and had the Japanese been beaten and fled to Manila for refuge, our laws would have been applied to them and enforced against them precisely as they are now against the Rusand which, under the law, can pay its owners sians. If our Russian friends feel themselves hardly treated, it is against the fortunes of war and not against the impartial and consistcomplaints should be directed.

PRESIDENTIAL DISCRETION.

In his Phi Beta Kappa address at New-York University yesterday Mr. Charles A. Gardiner returned to the topic of "Presidential Discretion," concerning which he has hitherto expressed high views which came as a great surprise to many persons who have been accustomed to think of the President as chiefly a ministerial little dog up and asked me where she could sell it. executor of the laws. Mr. Gardiner meets some of the criticism levelled against his earlier utterances by a more detailed explanation of the nature and scope of this unrestrained discretion which he has so sweepingly claimed for

the President. He gives instances of Presidents refusing to execute parts of acts of Congress which they held trenched upon their prerogative. Thus, when Congress made an appropriation for an aqueduct at Washington and directed that Captain Meigs superintend it, President Buchanan objected to Meigs, appointed another man to do the work, and answered objections by the claim that the appointment was an executive and not a legislative function. Mr. Gardiner holds that the judicial power of constitutional interpretation extends to private rights only, and that the President is his own judge of the constitutionality of acts with reference to public interests. In this day, when Democrats are fond of representing Republican Presidents as usurpers of authority and calling for the restoration of what they fondly imagine are true democratic principles of government, it is interesting to recall that the greatest exemplar of executive independence was Thomas Jefferson, who boldly asserted that he was not bound by the Supreme Court and was as much entitled to say what was constitutional as John Marshall.

Mr. Gardiner is more extreme in phrase than in matter. He puts his ideas of executive power in a form to create antagonism and awaken fear when he speaks of a Chief Magistrate "in all his proportions a majestic, con-"stitutional figure, uncontrolled by Congress "unrestrained by courts, vested with plenary "constitutional power and absolute constitu "tional discretion, a sovereign over eighty mill-"ion people." Stripped of the startling phrase, the proposition that within a certain range the President is an independent organ of government is one not to be disputed, and the ques tion on which we might have a difference with Mr. Gardiner is only how far the discretion Incident to that independence extends.

THE ALDERMEN AND THE PEOPLE.

"The State-I am the State," said Louis XIV, we must, for this and other reasons, then, saying that Names degree about forms, then the Names degree about forms. assume that Norway desires, apart from all delphians who brought news to him regarding certain doings of his Mayor, John Weaver. "New-York-we are New-York," now say the unterrified and heretofore invincible aldermen as they discuss the "outrageous" attempt of the people to rule themselves without extending the hand-with-something-in-lt to the aldermanic

As to Louis XIV, he was correct. The Grand Monarch for all practical purposes was the State, and he acted up to the facts in the case. As to "Boss" Durham, he was mistaken. He should have said: "We were the State." The "boss," however, had not yet been duly informed of his dethronement, and his confusion of tenses may be pardoned. So far as precedents go, it is not altogether easy to decide as to the aldermanic pronouncement, and therefore it is of interest to read this formidable Whereas and this inevitable Resolved:

sent to the granting of additional projections transit franchises; be it:

Resolved. The Board of Aldermen, fully conscious of the unfortunate position in which this city has been placed through the powerful influence of a politico-railroad corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, sincerely regrets its inability to take any action on matters emanating from the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners while the bills mentioned are in full force upon the statute books of the State.

sume that the correspondent of "The London resources, is another question, upon which the "the unfortunate position in which this city question, but there is practical unanimity as to the unfortunate position in which it has been placed by aldermen and their "inability" to take any action which looks solely to the good of the city rather than to their own, individually and collectively. As things stand now, however, it must be admitted that the aldermen are a trifle behind the game. The people. through their legislature, got in their "Whereas" and "Resolved" first.

Mr. Cheate returns from his honorable and successful mission abroad to receive a deservedly werm welcome at home. He will find one of the entire good faith, consistency and imlong in the civic and social life of New-York has not been filled in his absence, but is waiting to be reoccupied by him at his earliest con-

> Norway found it almost as easy to become a nation as did Panama.

Imprisonment for reckless and lawbreaking automobilists is now the order of the day. Some of the "scorchers" may think it is pretty hard on them, but it is not nearly so hard on them as their "scorching" is on the general public; and, after all, it is the people and not the "scorchers" who own the streets and whose welfare is to be held in chief esteem.

At the record price of \$598 20 a foot for the lot at the southeast corner of Wall-st, and Broadway, the old story about standing dollars on edge for payment seems about realized. Covering the ground with coins laid flat will no longer pay for choice real estate in Manhattan.

A curious error is extant in the statement that Alfonso XIII is the first King of Spain that ever visited England. Philip II of Spain was not an admirable character, and both countries might well wish to forget his ill starred excursions to the island which he aimed to capture for his own; but the fact of history is that he did visit England, after as well as before his accession to the Spanish throne.

The creation of more national forest reserves is to be regarded with gratification, and the feeling will be deepened if, as time goes on, the reserves truly stay reserved.

General Linevitch's voice is still for war, though he admits he has no hopes of dictating peace at Tokio. It is the business of a general to be combative and hopeful, and the world therefore, will think none the less of the doughty Russian fighter because he is not yet ready to call off the dogs of war.

The subway "sun parlor" at express stations is not likely to be popular when the dog star rages. That fact should encourage the surface and elevated roads to try to do business a little

It is now Prince von Bülow, as it was Prince von Bismarck. The present Chancellor has well earned his promotion, and it is to be hoped in his behalf that "that sweet aspect of princes" toward him will not change, as it did toward his illustrious predecessor.

From Tokio comes word that Admiral Nebogatoff "is not likely to sign his parole." The admiral may have heard of St. Petersburg comments on his part in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Patrolman Hogan, who stands at 11th and Wal-nut sts., according to "The Kansas City Times," is asked many peculiar questions every day. Women especially ask all sorts of queer things.

"Last week." said the officer, "a woman came up here and asked me how many children the President has. That same day another weman led a When I said I didn't know she went away half mad. One of the queerest questions I was ever asked, however, came from a woman on Monday. She stopped on the corner here, and, after hesttating a moment, asked:

"'Officer, is my dress unbuttoned between the shoulders?

"There were two buttons unfastened, and I told "Thank you, she said. Then she studied a minute. 'I wonder who I can get to button them?' she

"'I don't know, lady,' I said, 'Not me.' "

Diamond Cut Diamond.—"This is a hard world," growled the chronic kicker.
"That's what!" replied the observant man, "the only thing with which you can make an impression on it is 'rocks."—(Philadelphia Press.

A famous Irish lawyer, who was always poor despite his success at the har, once took Chief Justice Whiteside to see his new house in Dublin. It was palatial and magnificently furnished. "Don't you think," he said, with a complacent look about, "that I deserve great credit for this?" "Yes," the judge answered, dryly, "and you appear to have

Customer—What made the old guy so sore? Boy—He's nutty, I guess. He wanted two dog biscults, and I only asked him if he take 'em here or have them wrapped up.—(Cornell Widow.

It may be a trifle late in the day to mention it correspondent writes to "The London Times" to say that the name of the Russian admiral, variously spelled Rojestvensky and Rozhdestvensky, is pronounced Rosh-dest-ven-sky, with the accent on the second syllable.

. IN THE PANTRY. Miss Nutmeg-Grater scowled as does
A child at one it hates,
Said she: "Miss Nutmeg I detest,
On me she simply grates."
—(Kansas City Times.

An English paper contains the following enterprising advertisement:

JAMES
OYSTER MERCHANT.
Two dozen best Oysters can be obtained for 2s 6d.
Should death be proved to have occurred through eating same a Decent Funeral Guaranteed.

After trying in vain to escape jury duty Mrs. Mary E. Lapler, of Cripple Creek, Col., was chosen forewoman of a jury that tried a divorce case there. She was the first of her sex in Colorado to serve in that capacity.

Tom—May I sit beside you? Peggy—You'll crush my sleeve. Tom—Indeed, I won't. Peggy—What's the use, then?—(Princeton Tiger.

The athletic side of education is not forgotten in England any more than in this country. The Bishop of Hereford tells of a conversation between a schoolmaster and a man who had just sent his son to a public school for the first tir The schoolmaster sympathized with the father, and remarked how difficult it must have been to find exactly the right thing to say to his son. "Indeed, yes," was the ready reply, "I couldn't make up my mind for a long time whether to advise him to take to bowling or batting." SPRING ON THE FARM.

I've laid aside my flannel shirt, And donned my old straw hat; And donned my old straw hat I'm out a-digging in the dirt, And doing this and that. Perhaps I hitch up to the plough And go around, and then As like as anything allow 'Tis time to set a hen; I'm kind o' notionfied, and like As maybe not you will See me a-salling on my bike And smiling fit to kill. I feel religious in the spring, And joyful; for the wust Of pesky troubles all take wing When buckeye blossoms bust.

When buckeye blossoms bust.

I rig my fishing tackle up
And for the river pull;
It seems to me my earthly cup
With joy is brimming full!

I throw a kise to Lizy Ann,
And, God be glorified!
And then it's catch me if you can
As for the creek I silde.
When I come back, my wife she scolds
Like anything possessed,
But not a wave of trouble rolls
Across my peaceful breast.
I kiss her on the dimpled chin,
And tell her we have fussed
Our last. I love through thick and thin
When buckeye blossoms bust.

—(Hartford Courant.

About People and Jocial Incidents.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 7.-President Roosevelt received a visit this afternoon from Signor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, who has re-cently returned from an extended trip in the South, where he visited a number of Italian settlemen(s to learn the condition of his countrymen in the home of their adoption. The impressions gathered on the trip were communicated to the President, and an interchange of views Immigration consumed the rest of the time of the Ambassador's call. After leaving the White House, the Ambassador said the subject of peace in the Far East was not mentioned during his in-

terview with the President The Rec. W. J. Dawson, the London evangelist, was one of the callers at the White House. Representative Rixey, of Virginia, introduced Cap-tain Lee, a brother of General Flizhugh Lee, who desires an office. Dr. E. W. Samuel, the Republican who was elected last fall in the "Solid 16th" Democratic Congress District of Pennsylvania, called in company with R. S. Bowman, the postmaster at Berwick. Representatives Curtis and Miller, of Kansas, urged the President to rein-state W. R. Bigham, recently Consul General at Cape Town, and Representative Maynard, of Virginia, came to present several officials of the Jamsetown Exposition Company.

THE CABINET.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 7.—Secretary and Mrs. Taft, who returned from Hot Springs, Va., to-day, will leave here on Monday for West Point, to attend the graduating exercises. The Secretary will deliver the diplomas to the graduates.

Secretary Morton has gone to New-York for a few days on private business, and Assistant Secre-tary Darling is in charge of the Navy Department. Mrs. Morton and Miss Pauline Morton have also gone to New-York, and will sail for Europe on June 10, to remain until fall.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 7.-Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, who recently recovered from an attack of appendicitis, is ill at the legation, with symptoms of another attack, and is under the care of a physician.

Mme. des Portes de la Fosse, wife of the counsellor of the French Embassy, and her daughter, Mile. Guilmette des Portes de la Fosse, will sail this week for France, where they will attend the wedding of the Prince de Bearn, formerly of the embassy in Washington, and Miss Beatrice Winans.

NOTES OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 7.-Mrs. Chaffee will leave Washington to-morrow for New-York, to attend the graduating exercises at the Military Academy. General Chaffee will go to West Point on Saturday, and will review the cadet corps on Monday. Mrs. Chaffee will be away for ten days, but the general will return on Wednesday.

A fashionable gathering witnessed the marriage at noon to-day at the Church of Epiphany, of Miss Anna Genevieve Wilson to Ernest Howe, of New-York, the Pev. J. D. La Mothe officiating. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, in Farragut Square, where a company of less than one hundred and fifty relatives and personal friends congratulated the couple, who started late this evening for an extended wedding journey. The ushers were Livingston Kean and Julian Ripley, of New-York, and Mandeville Carlisle and Clarence Wilson, of this city. The bride's only attendant was Miss Carlisle, and Walter Howe, of New-York, was his brother's best man. The bride made her debut a few years ago, and has enjoyed all the honors of a belle. Ernest Howe is a son of Arnold Howe, of this city, and was graduated from Yale in 1898. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white crepe, trimmed with ruches of the same material. The bodice had a lace guimpe and collar. Her veil of thread lace fell from a wreath of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of the lilies-of-the-valley. The dress of the maid of honor, Miss Carlisle, was of white gandie, elaborately trimmed with insertions of Val-Her poke bonnet of white lace enciennes lace. had a large blue feather half encircling the brim. Her bouquet was of white sweetpeas,

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gibbs Barber's house in East 66th-st. was the scene yesterday of the mar-riage of their daughter, Miss Helen Barber, to Elbert S. Wilmerding, the projected ceremony in Trinity Chapel having been abandoned owing to the recent death of Dr. Barber, of Ossining, N. Y., the grandfather of the bride. The Rev. Alban Ritchey performed the ceremony. Henry A. Wilmerding officiated as his brother's best man and Dr. George F. Shields, L. Murray Ros, Henry Slack and Stewart Flagg were the ushers. The bride was dressed in pointe applique lace over white chiffon, wore a ace veil and carried a bouquet of white lilacs. The only attendants were the Misses Dell Carrère and Georgiana Barber, acting as flower girls, and who were in frocks of white organdle and carried white lilacs. Owing to the change in the plans from a

church to a house wedding, the other attendants who had been chosen were dispensed with.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons will accompany ecretary Taft on his trip to the Philippines. Mrs. Parsons is the daughter of Henry Clews.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows sailed yesterday for Europe, where they will remain until late in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt have returned to their place at Newport from New-York and Philadelphia.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, will come here from Washington to-morrow to at-tend the Pilgrims' Club dinner in honor of Joseph H. Choate in the evening.

Mrs. Henry Draper has left town for Dobbs Ferry, where she will spend the summer.

This evening Robert D. Wrenn, who was one of the President's Rough Riders in the Spanish war, gives his fargwell bachelor dinner at Deimonico's. His marriage to Miss Grace Dabney, of Boston, takes place on Monday next at Nahant.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Peyster Tytus left town esterday for their country place, near Tyringham, Mass., with Mrs. Edward Tytus.

This afternoon Mrs. J. Hood Wright will give a big fête champetre at her suburban place, The Folly, near Fort Washington, for the benefit of the hospital which bears her name and that of her sec ond husband. Among the features of the programme are palmistry by Mrs. Cecil Campbell and songs by the Misses Hoyt. Mrs. Wright will be assisted in receiving by her daughters, Mrs. John M. Conyngham and Mrs. James Markle, who recently returned from a motor tour abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold and Miss Mary Newhold have left town for their country place, at Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson

Baron Karl Giskra, the Austrian charge d'affaires, and the baroness, who have been in town for a day or two, have gone to Lenox, where the Austrian Embassy is now established for the summer. The baroness will sail very shortly for the Island of Jersey to join her mother and children The baron will follow later, after the return of the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Robert Schell have closed their nome, in East ©d-st., and have gone to Birnam House, their country place at Northfield, Mass.

Many people went out by special train yesterday morning to Massapequa, Long Island, to attend the wedding there, in Grace Church, of Samuel D. Walsh, jr., to Miss Margaret Robison. After the ceremony in Grace Church a wedding breakfast fol-lowed at Massapequa Manor, now owned by the mother of the bride, Mrs. William Robison, and which has been in the possession of the Floyd-Jones family, to which she belongs by birth, for generations. The bride was attended by Miss Edith Carpenter as maid of henor and by Miss Louisine Peters, Miss Elizabeth Hoyt, Miss Mathilde Leve rich and Miss Margaret Benedict as bridesmalds Edward De Witt Walsh was his brother's best man and G. Gordon Douglas, Talbot Stewart, jr., Charles F. Watson and Noel Carpenter were the ushers.

St. Ann's Church was the scene yesterday of the vedding of Miss Marie Delmonico, daughter of the late Constant Delmonico and niece of Lorenzo Delmonico, to Edward Frith Du Vivier, The latter is a son of the late Edward Frith Du Vivier, and a grandson of Mrs. Edward Frith, who was Miss Binsse, aunt of Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, of Mrs. Reginald Francklyn and of John La Farge. George Du Vivier was his brother's best man, and Stockton Beekman Colt, Boudinot Colt, Edmund Scheider, George C. Poirier, Ernest Du Vivier and Lorenze Picabla were the ushers. The bride was dressed in white crepe de chine trimmed with duchesse lace, with which she wore a veil of point applique lace and carried a bouquet of white orchids. Her bridesmaids included Mis-Louise Du Vivier, Miss Nathalle Du Vivier, Miss Aimée Delmonico and Miss Emily Barre, dressed alike in white chiffon trimmed with bands of white satin ribbon and lace. They were hats of white neapolitan straw trimmed with ostrich plumes and pink roses, and carried bouquets of pink roses. The bride was given away by her uncle. Leon Barre, and the Rev. Thomas F. Myhai performed the ceremony.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., June 7.—The Viscountess de Faranonde, of Washington, has arrived at Newport for the season. The French Embassy will be estabnmer about July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague are expected here for the season the latter part of the week. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Swan have returned from abroad, and are at their cottage for the season

Mrs. George D. Widener arrived here to-day to arrange for the opening of her cottage for the season in a few days.

Dr. William C., Rives, of New-York, is the guest of Miss Skinner. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tempkins arrived to-day at their cottage for the summer season.

EMPEROR BIDS GUESTS FAREWELL. MR. EUSSELL HOMEWARD BOUND.

Guido Reni's "Aurora."

Berlin, June 7.-Emperor William took his French guests to Doeberitz to-day and exercised the Second Cavalry Brigade of the guard for their observation. He afterward entertained them at breakfast in the camp and brought them back to Berlin in automobiles. The Emperor called again on Grand Duke Michael at the Russian Embassy to-day and bade him farewell. His majesty also visited others of the departing princes and bade

them goodby. The Pope's gift to the crown prince and crown ss, which Cardinal Kopp personally presented. with a cordial letter to the Emperor yester-day, is a mosaic representation of Guido Reni's "Aurora," in the Rospigliosi Palace.

MR. HAY SAILS FOR HOME.

London, June 7.—Secretary Hay and Mrs. Hay Sargent, granddaughter of T. Jefferson Coolidge. left London at noon to take the White Star Line steamer Baltic at Liverpool, whence they sailed for New-York to-day. The company attached a royal car to the boat train for the convenience of the Secretary of State. Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid, Secretary Carter and Mrs. Carter and a few personal friends bade goodby to Mr. and Mrs. Hay at the station.

DEGREE OF LL. D. FOR COLONEL HARVEY Charleston, S. C., June 7.—The board of trustees Thilly Fraser and Miss Caterine Campbell was of Erskine College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Colonel George Harvey, of New-York.

DECORATION FOR DR. CHARCOT.

Paris. June 7.-Minister of Marine Thomson has decorated Dr. Charcot, the explorer, who has just returned from a voyage to the Antarctic regions, with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

association appropriate resolutions were adopted, and Mr. Root, the president, in accordance with their provisions, appointed the following committee: Joseph Larocque, John E. Parsons, John L. married by Bishop Hoban in St. Peter's Cathedral Cadwalader, Hamilton Odell, William D. Guthrie, at 11 o'clock this morning. Among the prelates as-James Byrne. C. N. Bovee and Brenson Winthrop, to act with him. The dinner will be served by

OPERATION ON SENATOR DOLLIVER. Washington, June 7 .- Senator J. P. Dolliver, of

Iowa, has undergone an operation for an affection of the ducts in the upper part of the nose and above the right eye. Several weeks ago the Senator, while returning from Iowa, where he went to attend the funeral of his father, contracted a severe cold, which resulted in neuralgia. Later the ducts became involved, and, the trouble not yielding to treatment readily, the operation was performed yesterday. It was successful, and the Senstor will probably recover in ten days or two weeks.

Pope's Gift to Bridal Couple Mosaic Copy of To Testify in the Controversy Between Loomis and Bowen. Washington, June 7.-The Navy Department was advised to-day of the sailing of the cruiser Columbia from Cartagena, Colombia, having Minister Russell, who is coming to Washington as a witness

in the Loomis-Bowen controversy, on board. The Cclumbia will go to Hampton Roads.

WEDDINGS. Boston, June 7.-Society in Boston and Cambridge attended to-day two weddings which united members of well known families. The first wedding was that of Miss Catherine Bancroft, daughter of General William A. Bancroft, of Cambridge, and William David Haviland, of Limoges, France. The ceremony was performed at the Shepard Memorial Church, Cambridge, by the Rev. Alexander Mc-

The second wedding was that of Miss Hetty A. and Francis Lee Higginson, jr. This marriage took place at Trinity Church, this city, Bishop William Lawrence officiating. Both the bridgrooms are well known graduates of Harvard.

The wedding of Miss Florence Emily Wilder and John Alexander Logan Campbell took place yester-day at the Birches, Stratford, Conn., the country home of William Royal Wilder, uncle of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. E. Harlan, of Brooklyn. The maid of honor was Miss flower girl. The best man was Arthur B. La Far. The ushers were Colonel W. C. Brown, Andrew S. Crosier and Frank Butterworth. The bride is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and Mr. Campbell is a well known corporation lawyer of New-York. He is a graduate of Yale and a member of the Lawyers', New-York Athletic and the Yale ciubs.

At the home of the bride yesterday afternoon Miss Anna Wood Weir daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James B. Weir, was married to Arthur

Scranton, Penn., June 7.—Benjamin Wheeler Jen-kins, of Baltimore, and Miss Jennie M. Clarke, daughter of Mrs. Mary Clarke, of this city, were sisting were Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, the bride's cousin; Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, of Newbride's cousin; Monsignor M. J. Lavels, or York; the Rev. F. C. Thomas and the Rev. Thomas Russell, of Baltimore. Miss Isabel Clarke was the maid of honor. Edward J. Schriver, of Baltimore, was best man. The bridesmalds were Miss May Smith, of Baltimore; Miss Loretta Kennedy, Miss Kittle O'Connor and Miss Loretta Kennedy, Miss Kittle O'Connor and Miss Tomasina Kelly, of New-York, and Miss Ellizabeth Clark and Miss Alice Hoban, of Scranton.

Springfield, Mass., June 7.-Miss Ella Pamela Payne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Payne, of this city, and James Wilson Greene, managing

editor of "The Buffalo Express," were married at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Peter's Episcopal Church by the Rev. William Taylor Dakin. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride.